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**DATE(S) ISSUED:**

7/9/2013

**SUBJECT:**

Vulnerability in Microsoft DirectShow Could Allow Remote Code Execution (MS13-056)

**OVERVIEW:**

A vulnerability has been discovered in Microsoft DirectShow that could allow a remote attacker to take complete control of a vulnerable system. DirectShow is a component of Windows for streaming media and to perform various operations with media files on Microsoft Windows operating systems. This vulnerability can be exploited when a user opens a specially crafted media file. Successful exploitation could allow an attacker to gain the same privileges as the logged on user. Depending on the privileges associated with the user, an attacker could then install programs; view, change, or delete data; or create new accounts with full user rights.

**SYSTEMS AFFECTED:**

- Windows XP
- Windows Vista
- Windows 7
- Windows 8
- Windows Server 2003
- Windows Server 2008
- Windows Server 2012

**RISK:**

**Government:**

- Large and medium government entities: **High**
- Small government entities: **High**

**Businesses:**

- Large and medium business entities: **High**
- Small business entities: **High**

**Home users: High**

**DESCRIPTION:**

A vulnerability has been discovered in Microsoft DirectShow that could allow a remote attacker to take complete control of a vulnerable system. The vulnerability is caused by the DirectShow component improperly handling specially crafted Graphics Interchange Format (GIF) files. GIF is one of the most common image file format for image data. The specially crafted GIF image file may be sent via email or hosted on a web site.

Successful exploitation could allow an attacker to gain the same privileges as the logged on user. Depending on the privileges associated with the user, an attacker could then install programs; view, change, or delete data; or create new accounts with full user rights.

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS:**

The following actions should be taken:

- Apply appropriate patches provided by Microsoft to vulnerable systems immediately after appropriate testing.
- Run all software as a non-privileged user (one without administrative privileges) to diminish the effects of a successful attack
- Remind users not to download, accept, or execute files from un-trusted or unknown sources.
- Remind users not to visit un-trusted websites or follow links provided by unknown or un-trusted sources.

#### **REFERENCES:**

##### **Microsoft:**

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/security/bulletin/ms13-056>

##### **CVE:**

<http://www.cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2013-3174>

##### **SecurityFocus:**

<http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/60979>